

(Mr. DODD), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 95, a resolution designating August 16, 1999, as "National Airborne Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 119

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 119, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-10/6.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 43—PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE AND A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 43

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, July 1, 1999, Friday, July 2, 1999, or Saturday, July 3, 1999, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, July 12, 1999, or until such time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, July 1, 1999, or Friday, July 2, 1999, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Monday, July 12, 1999, for morning-hour debate, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

SENATE RESOLUTION 132—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING JANUARY 21, 2001, "ZINFANDEL GRAPE APPRECIATION WEEK"

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 132

Whereas Zinfandel grapes have historical significance among agricultural products of the United States, in that the origins of Zinfandel grapes in the United States date back to the 1830s;

Whereas Zinfandel grape vines are a living link to the time when gold was discovered in the Sierra Nevada mountains and many peo-

ple in the United States moved west to seek their fortunes;

Whereas some Zinfandel grape vines in the Sierra Nevada foothills are at least 125 years old and still producing grapes;

Whereas Zinfandel grape vines were an integral part of the Gold Rush of 1849 and the agricultural cultivation of the West;

Whereas Zinfandel wine is an excellent representative of the agricultural community of the United States because its development and production range from the hot houses and nurseries of New England and Long Island to the hills and valleys of the Pacific Coast and Southwest;

Whereas Zinfandel grape vines are planted in 14 States and distributed to every major community in all 50 States, and have worldwide recognition by scholars, growers, and consumers as being a quintessential creation of the United States;

Whereas Zinfandel grape products are used in products as diverse as jams, pasta sauce, and wine;

Whereas the Zinfandel grape, a principal component of an important agricultural sector in the United States, has been the leading red grape from the 1880s to the present in terms of acres planted and wine produced, and is accordingly a crucial part of an industry that, in 1996, produced approximately \$41,000,000,000 of direct and indirect economic activity and \$3,000,000,000 in State and local revenue, and provided permanent employment for 554,630 people;

Whereas Zinfandel wine has been winning first prize and similar recognition in competitions since 1859 against domestic and internationally produced wines, and brings great credit to the quality of agriculture in the United States;

Whereas Zinfandel vines grown in the United States serve as the source of vines grown elsewhere in the world and set the standards for Zinfandel vines worldwide;

Whereas only Zinfandel wine, among the wines of the world, is recognized as being a product that is uniquely from the United States;

Whereas the Zinfandel grape is an embodiment of the history and heritage of the United States, and, in particular, of the settlement and agricultural cultivation of the West; and

Whereas for the reasons described above, the Zinfandel grape is a national treasure: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning January 21, 2001, as "Zinfandel Grape Appreciation Week"; and

(2) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to celebrate the week with appropriate ceremonies and programs.

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution to commemorate the Zinfandel grape.

The Zinfandel grape has a long and unique history that mirrors the diversity and agricultural development of our nation. Unlike other grapes that today have international recognition—such as Cabernet, Chardonnay, or Pinot Noir—the Zinfandel grape is uniquely and distinctly American. One writer has referred to it as "the Horatio Alger of varietals, the True American."

While Zinfandel's exact origins are unclear, we know that it was consumed as a table grape in New England in the 1830's, and that Zinfandel cuttings from a nursery in Long Island were taken by the settlers as they headed west. Dur-

ing the California Gold Rush of 1849, Zinfandel vines were planted and their products consumed as table grapes and as wine. By the 1880's, Zinfandel was the most commonly planted red grape in the West, and the wine made from Zinfandel grapes began winning awards as early as 1859.

Today the Zinfandel grape is our most versatile of viticultural products. It is used in jams, jellies, pasta sauces, mustards, and other food products. It is produced as a wine in 14 states, including Arizona, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Ohio, Tennessee and Texas.

Zinfandel products now touch every region of the United States, yet knowledge of its uniquely American heritage is poor. I hope that passage of this resolution will bring greater awareness to the public of the notable and uniquely American attributes of this important agricultural product.

In my state, there are grape vines in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains that have been alive since the late 1800's. These ancient vines still produce grapes, and the genetic qualities of these grapes so interest scientists that the University of California at Davis has established a "Heritage Vineyard" project specifically to study these plants.

On a more prosaic level, these old vines are a living link to our past—to a time when many Americans living in the East uprooted themselves and moved to West to cultivate and settle the entire expanse of our country. We should recognize and treasure these historical connections to the development of our nation.

Mr. President, let me clarify that this resolution does not seek to commemorate an alcoholic product, or any particular commercial product. It does not seek to commemorate a "western" issue, since Zinfandel food products are consumed nationwide and Zinfandel grapes are made into wine in every major portion of the country. Indeed, the very origins of Zinfandel are in the East. Rather, my colleagues and I seek to commemorate a uniquely American agricultural product that has gained international recognition and that is produced and enjoyed in every part of this country.

I am pleased to submit this resolution to commemorate the Zinfandel grape and establish January 23-29, 2001, as Zinfandel Grape Appreciation Week. •

SENATE RESOLUTION 133—SUPPORTING RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE TOWARD MUSLIMS

Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself and Mr. CRAIG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 133

Whereas the American Muslim community, comprised of approximately 6,000,000 people, is a vital part of our Nation, with